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WARSHIP GOING TO HAYTI.

THE CRUISER MARBLEHEAD OR-DERED TO HATTIAN WATERS.

She Will Keep a Watchful Eye on America Interests Buring the Ponding Trouble with Germany-No Instructions Regarding the

Affair Sent to Ambanuader White at Berlin. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- Although the Administration feels some besitation in recognizing that the trouble between Germany and Hayti over the Lueders case is serious, it has determined to send the cruiser Marblehead to Haytian waters to keep a watchful eye on American interests during the pendency of the incident. Ostensibly the Marblebead is going merely on a cruise to West Indian ports with the particular object of visiting Navassa Island, the guano deposit owned by the United States. It has been customary for the Navy Department to send a vessel to Navassa every winter so that her officers may inquire into the condition of the laborers on the island and bring about an adjustment of troubles which occur occasionally between the guane company and its employees. Most of the cruise of the Marblehead will be consumed, however, in Haytian waters, and she will remain at Portau-Prince if an attempt is made to carry out the threatening policy of the German Government. The Marbiehead is at Annapolis. To-morrow she will take part in the trial trip of the torpedo at Winslow and will leave for the West Indies thereafter as soon as possible. She will not touch at any Cuban port. Her orders will be explicit on that point, for it is the policy of the Government not to send warships to the vicinity of the perturbed island, for fear of exciting sue picton in the minds of the Spanish Ministry that the Un ted States contemplates some act detrimental to the interest of Spain.

The intention to have the Marblehead in the vicinity of Hayti while the trouble with Germany is on is the result of a careful consideration of the situation. The Navy Department has been making a careful inquiry about the reports that German warships would be sent to Port-au-Prince. It has been ascertained that two school shins of the imperial navy would be in the West Indies this winter and would touch at Charles ton in February. This was reported to the State Department by the German Embassy here before the Lueders dispute arose Since then the Navy Department has been informed that another German school ship would visit the West Indies in the winter months, but there has been nothing received to confirm the reports that the big armored cruiser Kaiserin Augusta or other formidable German vessels would be sent to Hayti to secure reparation for the treatment of Herr Lueders. It has been customary for the German Government to two warships to the West Indies every winter, and the Administration is satisfied that the reason for sending a larger fleet this winter is entirely peaceful. Still the presence of the farblehead, small as she is, will give a feeling of greater security against trouble between Germany and Hayti. Not a line about the Lucders affair has been

sent by the State Department to Andrew D. White, the United States Ambassador to Ger many. He has not even been told to keep the ment informed of the developments in department informed of the developments in the case at Berlin. An explicit denial is given by department officials to the Berlin departh, published in the morning papers, that Mr. White has been directed te make representations on the subject to the German authorities. While the Wash agton Administration does not see any reason for interfering to prevent the German Government from securing redress on account of Hayti's treatment of Lueders, it intends to keep in touch with the development of the incident, with a view to protecting the rights of the black republic if Germany should attempt any act not sanctioned by international law and usage.

J. N. Leger, the Haytian Minister to the

attempt any act not sanctioned by international law and usage.

J. N. Leger, the Haytian Minister to the United States, who resides in New York, came to Washington to-day to inform the State Department of the status of the Lucders case from the standpoint of his Government. His statements indicate that Hayti does not propose to back down if Germany resorts to force. He admits that she can do little to protect the ports, but intimates that the Haytian army will give Emperor William's sailors and marines a lively recoption if they land on the island. Naturally the Haytian Government wants the United States to assist it in its difficulty, and it is supposed that the visit of Mr. Leger to the State Department was to secure some promise of American protection if German warships threatened its ports.

Department was to secure some promise of American protection if German warships threatened its ports.

According to the representations made to the State Department by the Haytian representative, Lueders is a citisen of that country and not a subject of Germany. He was born in Hayti of a native mother. His father was a German. The Navtian authorities claim that Lueders was convicted of assaulting and resisting an officer more than a year ago, and that the imposition of the heavy sentence, to which Germany objects, was in accordance with the Haytian law, providing for a severe penalty on conviction of a second offence. A native Haytian, about whose nationality there is no question, was convicted at the same time with Lueders and the same penalty imposed. The Haytian Government points to this as evidence that no injustice was inflicted on the alleged German subject.

CATTLE SHIPPERS WIN.

A Nebraska Bocision Against Freight Charges by Weight.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 29.—In August, 1997, the Nebraska railroads placed in effect a live stock tariff by which they charged by weight for all cattle shipped. This displeased the country

The matter was appealed to the State Board of Transportation after it had been tried a month. The beard has just ordered the old rates restored. The hearing of the case consumed ten

It was a very spirited affair. One hundred cattle shippers from all parts of the State were present to testify to the hardships of the new tariff and all the railroad attorneys in the State

were in attendance to resist the petition. That the shippers won a victory is attributed by the railroads to the fact that the board is Populistic and wholly partisan, and that th members were influenced by a desire to get

members were influenced by a desire to get even as well as make some political capital for future use.

The realiroads have not decided to comply with the order. It will be a voluntary affair if they do, for in the past they have ignored the orders of the board with impunity, and no way has yet been found to enforce its mandates.

In every instance the rallroads have taken the matters to the higher courts and either tied them up indefinitely or had the board's rulings declared void. So it will be in this case.

The rallroads object to the flat rate of so much per car of cattle to a given point, for the reason, they allege, that some shippers insist on crowding more cattle into a car than the rules allow. Then the company is cheated and frequently cattle are crowded to death and the company is sued for the value of the stock killed. It results in endless litigation.

One case developed in the evidence where a shipper had sent sixty-one steers to an Eastern market in a car built to accompodate thirty-five. Five were killed en route and the company was forced to pay the damage.

The shippers insist that the new tariff was equal to an increase of 10 per cent, in live stock rates. This the railroads deny.

EDWIN U. CURTIS TO LEAD.

Boston Republicans Name Him for Mayor on a Platform Denouncing Quincy.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.-Edwin Upton Curtis was nominated for Mayor by acclamation to-night at the Republican Convention held in Association Hall. Col. Melvin O. Adams made the nating speech, and the Hon. Alphous Sanford, who ran against Mr. Curtis in the caucuses, seconded it. Benjamin H. Cram was nominated for Street Commissioner. A new departure in municipal conventions in this city was the offering of a set of resolutions practically amounting to a party platform. Gen Curtis Guild, Jr., Chairman of the Committee Ourtis Guild, Jr., Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, presented them. The resolutions scored Mayor Quincy most marclicasly. They charged to his account a depleted treasury and a largely increased city dobt—the result of a wasteful and extravagant administration—direct and open violation of civil service law, and appointment to high offices of the issuest types of discredited politicians.

MRS. WM. A. POUCHER DIVURCED. The Wife of the Well-Known Politician Gets

Oswmoo, Nov. 29,-A decree of absolute divorce, on statutory grounds, was filed in the County Clerk's office here to-day in favor of Mrs. Emma E. Poucher against William A. Poucher, former United States District Attorney for northern New York. The proceeding has been of the most secret character, the divorce having been granted by Justice Maurice L. Wright in Special Term on Nov. 20. An order was entered at the same time directing the sealing of all the papers, that the pleadings might be kept from the public. There was no might be kept from the public. There was no defence made to the action, the decree having been taken by default. Mr. Poucher is said to have paid \$30,000 in cash in lieu of alimony.

The domestic affairs of the Pouchers have not been of the most pleasant character. For ten years or more Mra. Poucher and her son and daughter resided in Paris and other cities in Continental Europe, where her son studied art. Her home trips in that time were few and far between. Four or five years ago she rourned to this country, and for most of that time has lived apart from her husband. She is a woman of literary tastes, and by many of her friends is regarded as eccentric. The charges of infidelity against her husband are laid in 0swego, Buffalo, Albany, and New York. For a number of years past the name of a young unmarried woman residing in this city has been coupied with that of Mr. Poucher, and the scandal has been almost a public one. Two years ago Mrs. Poucher interrupted them at lunch at a summer hotel a short distance from this city, and afterward caused the arrest of the propristor for selling liquor witnout a license.

For several months past Mr. Poucher has been in poor health. He caused a sensation here a few weeks ago by having his son and the latter's family ejected from a house owned by him in the fashlonable quarter of West Fifth street. Mr. Poucher has been prominently connected with State and national Democratic politics for thirty years. He was prominently mentioned in connection with the appointment as Collector of the Port of New York when Mr. Kilbreth was named by President Cleveland. Both he and his wild are well advanced in years. defence made to the action, the decree having

LIZZIE DE KALB CONFESSES. The Commonwealth Say She Clinches the Case

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Nov. 29.-Lizzie De Kalb, the woman in black of the Kaiser murder tragedy, made what her counsel, J. P. Hale Jenkins, terms a statement to-day, but which the Commonwealth say is a confession. The text of the statement was not given out by those to whom it was made, Mr. Jenkins, District Attorney Strassburger, his associate, James B. Holland, and Chief of Police Rodenbough.

These gentlemen were with her for nearly four hours hearing her tell a tale which, if true, entirely exculpates her from any complicity in the murder of Mrs. Emma P. Kaiser. Mr. Jenkins

murder of Mrs. Emma P. Kaiser. Mr. Jenkins says he expects it will release her from custody when she has stood trial.

The gist of the statement is that when Lizzie started on the drive with James A. Clemmer on Oct. 28, 1896, she was not aware in the least that she was to be taken within sound of the murder of Emma P. Kaiser, her friend and wife of Charles O. Kaiser, Jr. She was left alone in the carriage, and because of the darkness could not see what happened a hundred yards ahead of her. Therefore she was not a witness and did not know of the murder until after it occurred.

When asked if she would not be an accessory after the fact, Mr. Jenkins replied:

"I don't see how we can get away from that, but as it was no fault of hers that she was there, I expect she will be acquitted. Her statement will free her from all connection with the death of Mrs. Kaiser."

Mr. Jenkins also said that her hearing, set for Dec. 21, doubtless would be waived because of her statement.

Dec. 21, doubtless would be waived because of her statement.

The Commonwealth made a statement to-night that what Lizzie said to-day will certainly hang Charles O. Kaiser and James A. Clemmer for the murder of Mrs. Kaiser.

"LITTLE AJAX" BESTS 3 SAILORS. Ryan is Only 8 Feet 6 and the Sallors Were

Each Over 6 Feet Tall. By his acquaintances among the longshore men, sailers, and policemen, Martin Ryan is known as "Little Ajax," on account of his wonderfyl strength. Ryan is but 3 feet 6 inches tall, but his width and depth of chest appear to be of equal dimensions, which caused a police Sergeant of a mathematical turn of mind to give him another name, "The Cubic

Yard." Yesterday afternoon Little Ajax was arraigned in Centre Street Court before Magistrate Meade. Policeman Looney reported that on Sunday afternoon he found Ryan fighting with three sailors in Coenties slip.

" Each of the sailors," said Looney, "was over six feet tall, but Ryan was getting the best of them when I arrived. It took three policemen to land him in the station. He's a good fellow when sober, but a viper and a demon when

when sober, but a viper and a demon when drunk."

"How often have you been arrested, Ryan!" asked Magistrate Meade.

"Tree times. Seef' replied the prisoner.
"Dis is me fort' apperunce in dis court. De udder times I perduces me coin, but did time. I'm dead broke an' I wants youse ter let me go."

"If I let you go you will be drunk again in an hour," said Magistrate Meade.
"Not on yer natcher! life!" retorted Ryan.
"Say, wot does yer t'ink I am' I got a job as de main guy in a steamboat galler, an' I gets forty cases a mont' for me pay, widout countin' board. Say! lemme go an' I'll git fer de boat."
"Discharged, said Magistrate Meade, and Ryan disappeared from court like a fiash.

AMATEUR "FUND" SWINDLE.

trict Messenger Boys Imitate the New York Herald-Two Arrests.

Swindlers, inspired doubtless by the swindling newspapers, have been soliciting money which they represented was to go for a Christmas fund for the messenger boys of the American District Telegraph Company. Last night the police of the East Fifty-first street station arrested John Mack, a clerk of 311 East Twenty-first street, and Thomas Nolan of 966 Van Alf avenue, Long Island City. The latter is a messenger boy at the company's office at 2 East Fifty-eighth street, and has a cast in his eye. Several persons living in that neighborhood complained to the office that a messenger boy with a cast in one eye was engaged in the soliciting. Nolan, when taxed with the offence, confessed. Mack he said, had met him at Fifth avenue and Sixty-first street two weeks ago and asked him to go into the scheme. Mack and another man not yet caught gave him a list of persons to collect money from. Among these were Seth Low, Collis P. Huntington, and Elbridge T. Gerry. Nolan says he collected \$10 spiece from Mr. Low and Mr. Hunti gton. Sixty-five dollars in all was collected, out of which he received as his share \$15. Van Alf avenue Long Island City. The latter as hare \$15.

Mack was to meet Nolan last night at 5:30.
Detective Quinlan went with Nolan and arrest ed Mack. Mack was formerly employed by the telegraph company. The swindlers had a supply of the company's stationery, by which they were able to mislead people into thinking that they were the company's authorized agents.

SMASHED BY MUDSCOWS.

Pishing Boate Upset Off Concy Island-Possi bi) Two Lives Lout. At dusk on Sunday evening a flotilla of four garbage scows, towed by a tug at the end of a 500-foot cable, swung into a catboat which was anchored off Coney Island Point and smashed it. J. F. H. King of 23 South street, the owner of the catboat, was fishing from it at the time, with a companion. They were knocked into the water and were rescued by William Holdrith of 674 Tenth avenue, this city, and W. W. Flagier, 457 West Forty-ninth

city, and W. W. Flagler, 457 West Forty-ninth street, who were fishing from a rowboat near by, and who had but a few moments before narrowly escaped destruction by the tug.

The place where the accident occurred is near the stake boat where the scows are moored to await the turn of the tide for unleading them. A great many fishing boats were anchored off the stakeboat on Sunday afternoon.

Yesterday a small boat was picked up on the beach at Coney Island Point and another was picked up adrift in Gravesend Bay. It is feared that they, too, have been in collision with the atreet-cleaning scows, and that the men in them were lost.

were lost.

The boats were hired from Hyde's Pier at Gravesend and from Shafer's boathouse. The deposits paid on them when hired have not been claimed.

At the pier of the Street Cleaning Department, at Rutgers alip, it was said that nothing was known of any edition down the bay.

REMOVED FROM OFFICE.

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR PRAIT OF ALBANY IS MISSING.

Mis Accounts with the Government Are All Bight, but Ho Mas Pailed to Account for \$10,910 Deposited with Him by the Brewers to Pay for Internal Revenue Stampa

WARHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- President McKinley day removed Louis W. Pratt from the office of Collector of Internal Revenue for the Four-teenth New York district, headquarters at Albany, and Deputy Collector Harlan P. Drapes has been designated by Secretary Gage to act until the vacancy is filled. The story back of this change had its beginning in the Dingley Tariff bill, which overruled the regulation of the Internal Revenue Bureau making the ne tax on a barrel of beer 9214 cents and re quired brewers to pay a dollar on every barrel. The brewers desired to take advantage of the regulation as long as possible, and they de-posited a large sum with the Collector to pay for stamps as they might need them. Th bureau decided that all stamps taken out subsequent to the day of the passage of the bill must be charged for at the full rate. The browers' money deposited with the Collector, it is said at the Treasury Department, became mixed up with his personal accounts, and a separa tion and settlement were delayed from time to time until a week ago to-day. Then rumors of the situation reached Deputy Commission Wilson, and he sent a special agent to Albany to investigate. He reported that Mr. Pratt ha disappeared the day before his arrival, and that he had carried off the money left with him by the brewers. How much this amounts to Mr. Wilson said he did not know. It was fixed by a report current in the department at about \$20,000. Mr. Pratt's accounts with the nment are said to be correct.

ALBANY, Nov. 29.-Developments to-day show that Celiector of Internal Revenue Louis W. Pratt has failed to account for \$19,219 of the funds which came into his charge by virtue of his office, Mr. Pratt left town last Tuesday. and has not been seen or heard from since. His accounts with the Government are all right. The difference is in the funds which were deposited with him by Troy and New York prewers about a week previous to the time the Dingley Tariff bill went into effect for the purchase of revenue stamps in order to obtain the advantage of the provision of the old Tariff law granting a 714 per cent, rebate on Nearly \$100,000 was deposited with Mr. Pratt on this account, but he returned at different times during the past four months, other in revenue stamps or cash, all but \$19,219.

The brewing companies that say that Mr. Pratt failed to account for moneys advanced by hem are the Quandt Brewing Company of Troy, \$2,583.75; Ruscher Brewing Company of Troy, 2,926.55, and the David Mayer Brewing Company of New York city, \$250.

Owing to Mr. Pratt's continued absence, the authorities at Wasnington to-day appointed his leputy, H. P. Draper, to take charge of the affairs of the Revenue Department here. Govern ment Inspector James C. Wheeler began an examination of Mr. Pratt's accounts last week, in order that the affairs of the office might be ready to turn over to his Republican success

ready to turn over to his Republican successor, soon to be appointed, Mr. Pratt's term having expired on Nov. 18. Inspector Wheeler says that the Government accounts are satisfactory and that no shortage appears.

It has been known for some time that Mr. Pratt was in financial difficulty, brought about principally through disastrous real estate speculations in which he embarked in this city several years ago, and that his home and furniture had been placed on the market. His bondsmen, becoming fearful of his financial condition, asked to be relieved, and/Mr. Pratt transferred his bond of \$200,000 to the City Trust Company of Philadelphia. As the moneys missing were not department revenues, it is said that the brewers will have to bear their loss; that the Government is not responsible and that the surety company cannot be proceeded against.

Mr. Pratt was always a strong Cleveland Democrat until last fall's Presidential campaign, when he became an ardent Bryanits. He was one of the leading benchmen of Supreme Court Justice D. Cady Herrick, who secured his appointment, and until his prominence in politics interfered was a prominent churchman. His wife and her four children are now staying at her brother's home. The secret service detectives are looking for Pratt.

Inspector Wheeler continued his investigations of the secret and content of the secret service detectives are looking for Pratt.

at her brother's home. The secret service detectives are looking for Pratt.

Inspector Wheeler continued his investigations to-day, and tenight announced that Mr. Pratt's shortage had been increased by \$416, which had been deposited by the Taylor Browing Company of this city to secure the rebate on revenue stamp purchases. The brewers who have lost money through Pratt's disappearance say that the Government will have to relimburse them, while the representatives of the Treasury Department hold that these revenue stamp transactions were between Mr. Pratt and the brewers, and not a department action, as Collector Pratt had been notified from Washington wot to receive the money, as the rebates would not be allowed.

It is not thought that Mr. Pratt had any money to take away with him, but that he lost it in Wall street. He had approached some of his triends and made them acquainted with his shortage and efforts had been making to help him raise the money, but the Government inspector arriving before Pratt had completed his arrangements, he became demoralized and skipped. He told his wife that he was going to New York, but all efforts of his friends to reach him during the past few days have failed. It was learned to night that he made an unsuccessful effort to raise funds shortly before he left here.

Mr. Pratt has frequently been away from Al-

ceasful effort to raise funds shortly before he left here.

Mr. Pratt has frequently been away from Albany for several days at a time, making the rounds of his district, which extends from the Bronx to the Canadian line along the eastern and of the State, and his continued absence from home had not alarmed Mrs. Pratt, She was presurated this atternoon when informed of the reasons for her husband's absence. Last week Pratt's household effects, even his children's toys, were sold under a chattel mortgage. A short time ago a friend asked him how he was feeling.

feeling.
"Would you really like to know!" he replied,
drawing a loaded revolver. "I feel just like

reeling.

"Would you really like to know!" he replied, drawing a loaded revolver. "I feel just like emptying this in my head."

His friends scout any idea of suicide. Pratt intended practicing law in New York after his successor as Internal Revenue Collector had been appointed.

TROY, Nov. 29.—Inquiries at the various Troy broweries to-day showed that in many cases Mr. Pratt had refunded the moneys deposited with him. The firm of S. Bolton Sons of Lansingburg had \$13,458 involved. When the draft on New York was made out by the firm for the amount it was not to Mr. Pratt as Collector, but to the Internal Revenue Collector, and Mr. Pratt, in depositing the money, made it payable to the United States Treasurer. The draft has been returned to the firm, showing that the money passed out of the control of Mr. Pratt. The same was true in the case of the Fitzgerald Brewing Company, Denchus & Tierney, the Stoll Brewing Company, Rennedy & Murphy and the John Stanton Brewing and Malling Company. The Stanton Company was interested to the extent of \$35,000 and the Stoll Company \$10,000.

WILSON'S ADVICE TO THE SOUTH The Secretary of Agriculture Addresses the

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 29.—Secretary of Agriculture James M. Wilson of Iowa addressed the Legislature in joint session to-day on agriculture. Mr. Wilson was introduced by Speaker Jenkins. He spoke strongly in favor of manufacturing cotton at home, and of utilizing the cotton seed for more extensive cattle raising and in place of commercial fertilizers. He had been instructed by President McKinley, he said, to come South and study the agricultural resources. Just as growing grain had become the bading industry of the great West, so had growing cotton become the leading industry of the South. The South was working out her own destiny. If she desired Northern and Easter's capital let her point to the work she was doing herself without outside aid. The State of Georgia produces 39,000,000 bushels of cotton seed. New England feeders had found cotton seed meal valuable. The State should have half a million of dairy cattle. The cotton-seed meal could be fed to them.

Georgia can produce every pound of sugar she uses, said Mr. Wilson. He said that beet sugar growing was becoming one of the greatest of this country's industries. He wanted to urge upon Georgia's representatives the necessity of educating farmers sons. Some of the braintest men in the nation's Congress, he said, had been brought up on Georgia farms. said, to come South and study the agricultural

DAUNTLESS OFF TO CUBA AGAIN. Capt. O'Brien Paoled the Revenue Officers at

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 29.-The tug Dauntless has fooled the United States officials again and is off Cubaward with a large cargo of arms and ammunition. On Nov. 19 the left here towing the schooner Jennie Thomas,

ostensibly bound for Savannab. At the mouth of the river the Vesuvius stopped the tug and searched her, and finding nothing let her go. But she neglected to search the schooner. The tug went to sea, and then the cargo that was snugly stowed in the schooner's hold was transferred to the tug. She towed the schooner to the mouth of the Savannah River and there dropped her, as the revenue cutter Boutwell was inside.

All this time Johnny O'Brien was here show ing himself publicly to disarm any suspicion On Sunday he took dinner with some officers of the Vesuvius at the Windsor Hotel. At night he sneaked off and took the midnight train for Savannah. At the Satilla River he was met by a steam launch, which carried him out to the Dauntless, then off the Georgia coast. He reached her safely and at once she started for Cubs.

KEELT HAS A FLYING MACHINE.

It Has a Sympathetic Outreach Which New tralizes Distance and Paralyzes Gravitation. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29 .- Henry W. Keely, the motor-man, is building a flying machine Keely's machine differs from those worked up by other eminent scientists in that it does not depend upon wings or balloons to raise it from the ground. So far as the inventor has explained it, the new machine is built with the idea, first advanced by the Hon. John Brisber Walker several years ago, that the first step for successful flying machine is to do away with the force of gravitation,

The flying machine was shown to a reporter vesterday. It is a huge and complicated apparatus that occupies the greater part of the main room in his laboratory on North Twenti eth street. It is made for the most part of iron and steel, and looks as though it weighed about two tons and a half. Two large wheels of polshed steel were the most prominent parts of the

two tons and a hair. Two large wheels of pollahed steel were the most prominent parts of the
machine. There are doubtless other wheels
concealed about the thing.

This is part of Mr. Keely's explanation of the
principle on which his invention is based:

"In what we have been taught is gravitation by Sir Isaac Newton and other illustrious
physicists. I find the opposite force, levitation. In other words, this machine will be
capable of making a sympathetic outreach of a
distance great enough about itself to not only
neutralize the effects of gravitation, but to permit the engine and its equipment, no matter
how heavy or heavily burdened, to keep it.
The force can be lessened to any degree and
the engine permitted to descend as slowly, as
gracefully, and as safely as a bird alighting.

"I am now working on a new idea to increase the area of the sympathetic outreach,
but that which I now have can be very successfully used. Experiments which I have
made show me clearly that levitation is the
opposite of gravitation, and that I have fully
overcome it."

Mr. Keely has also invented an inventor's

opposite when the same of the

YERKES RAISES \$3,500,000.

to Puts Through a Scheme to Complete the Northwestern Elevated Road in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29 .- Charles T. Yerkes has suc seded in financing the Northwestern Elevated who has just returned from New York, has practically closed a deal, which has been under quelderation for some time, by which \$3,500, 000 will be obtained upon the bonds of the com pany. The bonds are not sold, and at the end f a period of years stipulated in the contract made they can be taken up on the repayment of

The details of the loan have not been mad authority that all the money for the completion of the road will be obtained as needed, and that the work of completing the structure, building the power house, and furnishing equipment will be under way as soon as the weather will permit. It is the intention to give orders for the iron needed for completing the road, to have the plans for the power house prepared and to place orders for the machinery, the cars and the motors. The iron will be ready before apring, and it is believed six months will be pring, and it is believed six months will be ufficient to erect the power house, put up the ron, and get the road in operation. The North-western Elevated should be in operation, there estern Elevated should be re, by Oct. 1 of next year.

GLOUCESTER'S BLOW AT BOSTON The New Fish Company Orders All Its Vessel to Land at Home Hereafter.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Nov. 29.-The most im portant move in the history of the fishing business in this city was made to-day, when the newly formed Gloucester Fish Company decided that bereafter all Gloucester vessels should land here, and not in Boston as before. The loca men say that on account of this move this city will be the gainer by many thousands of dollars will be the gainer by many thousands of dollars, as well as by a material increase in population. More than 100 fishing vessels are affected by the order. This was expected by some of the Boston men, but came as a shock to most of them. It is possible that the "T" wharfmen will meet the move by offering inducements to Gloucester skippers to continue landing in Boston. In default of this the Boston men may decide to build a fact of vessels of their own. In this case competition will be so sharp that there will be little money in the business for anybody.

AMATEUR SLEUTH ARRESTER Hackensacker Disguises Himself to Locato Bebter and Is Locked Up.

Nicholas Sneder of Hackensack, who says that Grocer Smith, a fellow townsman, ower him money, heard a few days ago that his debtor was in the habit of spending his evening and his money in the music halls of Harlem He made up his mind to catch Smith. He dis guised himself with a false black mustache and coatee and went to 125th street and Fifth avenue, about which the gay life of Harlem

avenue, about which the gay into a farious centres.

The disguised Sneder stood on the corner for some time, attracting the attention of Policeman Maher, who, being unaccustemed to the Hackensack method of collecting bills, arrested him for masquerading. At the West 125th street station Sneder said he was a train despatcher in the Jersey City office of the Eric Raffroad. He was locked up.

WANT CASH RENTS ABOLISHED. Texas Farm Tenants Threaten the Laudie with Violence.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 29 .- All the promi nent landowners in Williamson and adjoining counties were served with notices signed by Whitecaps" last night, threatening them with all kinds of punishment from barn burnings to assassination if they did not abolish the money rent system on their respective farms. Severa barns and general stores have been burned al-ready in that section by the so-called whitecape, and it is believed that spring will show that many farms have been sowed with Johnson grass. The farm owners are determined not to submit to the demands of the renters, and it is feared that the threats will be carried out.

49D STREET RESERVOIR DONE WITH Roady Next Week to Give Place to the New York Public Library.

Gen. Collis sent a letter to Mayor Strong yesterday informing him that after this week the Public Works Department would have no further use for the reservoir at Forty-second street and Fifth avenue, as the new water main is Fifth avenue was completed to Thirty-slighth attreet. The letter was laid before the Board of Estimate, but no action was taken with regard to tearing down the reservoir. It will have to be demolished finally to make room for the New York Public Library.

This and next week a special brow of Pacherr Bran-Bunich Bockbier is to be had at all principal cares and beer pardons.—Adv.

VIENNA MUCH RELIEVED.

THE SITUATION IMPROVED BY THE RESIGNATION OF BADENL

But It Is Critical Wet, and Hungary's Attitude Adds to the Unconstanty-Exaltation of the Germans Over the Bettrement of the Premier-A Hemark of the Emperer.

Special Cable Desputch to Tax Sur. VIENNA, Nov. 29.-With the exception of Prague, where a German students' demonstraion led to a riot, in which a number of persons were injured, the day passed without serious

cident throughout the mo The extreme exultation of the Germana, growng out of the resignation of Prime Minister ladeni, is only equalled by the general sense of

It seems beyond question that for twenty-four hours preceding the resignation of Count Ba-deni outbreaks of a dangerous character were en the verge of occurring in Vienna and the

provinces.

The Emperor had to choose between sacrificing Sount Bedeni and employing the army on a vast scale in suppressing disturbances. He shrunk

The extreme apprehension that was felt in the st quarters was shown by the fact that the Official Gazette printed two extra editions on sunday, which no other paper was allowed to lo. These extras containing the news of the Prime Minis er's resignation, were supplied to the police, with urgent orders that they be distributed as quickly as possible, and that the police at the same time inform everybody verbally of the fact that Count Badeni had retired

The new Ministry has not yet been formed gh many speculative lists are published. The situation remains difficult, even critical and the attitude of Hungary is adding to the uncertainty. It is declared that Baron Banffy. the Hungarian Prime Minister, insists that the Austria-Hungarian compromise shall be ratiled by the Austrian Parliament by Dec. 6, failing which Hungary will adopt an independent course. In such an event a Kossuthist manifesto, which has already been prepared, will be launched, demanding the separation of the two

Among the great quantity of gossip that is irculating, a characteristic remark is attributed to the Emperor. In conversing with a states can his Majesty is reported as having said Were I to abrogate the language edict I should ot be an Emperor, but the President of a re

GERMAN DEMANDS ON CRINA. Indomnity, a Railroad Monopoly, and a Coaling Station.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. LONDON, Nov. 29,-According to a telegram from Shanghal, the German Government in addition to the demands already pub lished, further demands as indemnity for the recent murder of the two German m aries by a Chinese mob, which led to the Ger man occupation of Kiao Chou Bay, the granting of a railroad monopoly in the province of Shantung, and permission to occupy Kiao Chou Bay as a coaling station.

It was said in a recent cable despatch that Germany had demanded of China the pay-ment of an indemnity of 600,000 tacks for the murder of the missionaries, Nies and Hennie; the punishment of the murderers, the reconstruction of the missionary buildings destroyed by the mob, and the pay ment of an indemnity to cover the expen the German naval expedition to Kiso Chou Bay. China, it was said, insisted upon the evacuation of Kiao Chou Bay as a condition precedent to discussion of the demands.

The German Minister refused to consent to the withdrawal of the German forces, and deadlock resulted.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL ASSAULTED. Turkish Soldiers Batter Him with Rifles and

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUP. ATHENS, Nov. 29 .- M. Tacherbatscheff, Secrewho is a member of the committee for the repatriation of the Thessalian refugees, was attacked to-day by beggars at Vole, the principal port of Thessaly.

A Turkish military patrol that was passing joined the beggars in the attack, and M. Tscher batscheff was knocked down by one of his assailants. He was then badly battered with rifler and eventually bound with cords. The English, French, and Italian members of

mittee arrived on the scene at this point, and after much talk succeeded in getting the cords cut.

An aide of the Sultan then arrested M Ischerbatscheff, and his colleagues had muc

difficulty in obtaining his release by protesting against the outrage to Enver Pasha. The incidents have stirred the diplomats and is likely to stiffen Russia in her dealings with Turkey.

IT WAS MONDAY, SO IT RAINED The Same Kind of Weather New York Has

Had for Thirteen Wash Bays Save Onc. Yesterday was Monday and it rained. If it had been Tuesday or Wednesday or Thursday or any other day than Monday and it had rained the fact would not be a cause for comment; but Monday is wash day. With the single exception

Monday is wash day. With the single exception of last Monday it had rained every wash day for thirteen weeks. It looked like rain last Monday, and it tried hard to rain. It did manage to squeeze out a fow frozen tears in the shape of snowflakes.

Whose fault it is notody knows. Sergeant Dunn, the boas farmer of this section, says it is not his, and all he can tell about it relates to high pressures and low pressures and an atmospheric mix-up. But he can't tell why the mix always happens on a Monday.

CHOKED A CATAMOUNT TO DEATH. Lowis Fired Bird Shot at It and When It Leaped on Him Uced Rie Haude.

HARLETON, Pa., Nov. 29 .- Jacob Lewis, norning in the Swetz valley. While at the foot of the Milnesville Mountain he saw a cate of the Milnesville Mountain he saw a cata-mount in a tree. Although his gun was loaded only with bird shot, he blazed away at the beast with both barrels. The fine shot did not seriously wound the cat, and she sprang for him, landing on his neck and shoulders. Lawis dropped his gun and tried to throttle the beast, which he succeeded in doing only after a severe struggle. At last he choked it to death. In the scrimmago he was badly bitten and scratched on the face, arms, and neck. He returned home with his prise, which is on exhi-bition there.

BLOODHOUNDS IN ST. LOUIS. The Police Expect to Use Them to Traci Eccaped Prisoners.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 29.—A pack of bloodhounds will be installed in the jail here. The animals are to be brought from Arkansas, where their owner has already ac leved considerable succes
with them as man-hunters.
Chief of Detectives Desmond explains that the
hounds are to be brought here as an experiment.
They will be used to track escaping prisoners as
well as in aiding the Police Department. Fully
a dozen escapes from jail have occurred in the
past two months.

Trinidad Aspinit Company May Dissolve.

The directors of the Trinidad Asphalt Con The directors of the Trinidad Asphait Company have decided that it is deemed advisable for the best interests of the company that the corporation should be dissolved, and a special meeting of the stockholders has been called for Tuesday, Dec. 28, to take action is the matter. If the stockholders approve of the action of the directors, arrangements will be made for the sale of the company's property, assets, concessions, and franchises,

PIRE IN THE LAWYER'S HAT.

Conveniences for a Member of the Har Wh Likes to Have His Office with H

Lawyer Walter Bahan of 277 Broadway walked into the court room of Part I. General estions, yesterday, and put his hat on the lay yers' table. A minute later a cloud of smoke arose from baneath the hat. Court Officer Peter Seaman noticed the smoke and, picking up the hat, carried it out into the corridor. Lawyer Bahan immediately followed him, shout Hey, that's my hat; where are you going with

"Why, the thing's aftre," said Seaman. Seaman then held the hat unside down and looked into it. He found a lighted cigar b a metal clamp. Connected with the metal there vas a canvass bag.

What kind of an infernal machine have you got here I" said Seaman.

Lawyer Bahan explained that he carried legal sapers in the canvass bag attached to the piece of metal in the hat. At the end of the metal was a clamp for holding a lighted cigar in case the lawyer did not want to throw it away when he intended to remain in court for a few minutes only.

BIG ORE DOCKS BURNING.

Said to Be the Largest in the World-Two Men Killed and Several Enjared.

ESCANARA, Mich., Nov. 29.-The ore docks here, which are the largest in the world, are burning. Two men have been killed and several injured. The loss cannot be estimated at this time Shortly before midnight the crew of the large reight steamer Nahant, which was lying at the lock, discovered that the steamer was on fire. the fire department arrived the blaze had spread

ber and ore. The lumber burned flercely and caused the blaze to communicate to other docks, and at midnight two of the four decks are burning. The steamer is a total loss. Two of the crev were burned in their efforts to save the vessel, while several others were injured. Tremendou

sforts are being made to check the blaze.

to the docks, which are loaded down with lum-

HYPNOTIZED HIS PUPILS.

A Brawing Teacher in the Shebeygan Public

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., Nov. 29.-At a meeting of the School Board to-night George W. Ferguse was convicted of hypnotizing some of his pupils and was dismissed from the service, Mr. Ferguson was instructor of drawing in the public schools, and was considered an exsellent teacher. He was educated in Paris, and

there learned how to hypnotize. He took a dozen of his pupils from school, and at the The parents of the pupils when they heard of

it preferred the charges.

Ferguson does not deny the accusations, his only defense being that he did it out of school HOKE DRAWS THE COLOR LINE.

Carrier Boys. ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 29.-The negroes of this ity held several indignation meetings to-night enouncing the Atlanta Journal, of which execretary of the Interior Hoke Smith is principal owner, because it had drawn the color ine against negro carriers and newsboys. Trouble has been brewing for some time be tween the white and black carriers. Two weeks rested. Last Thursday, when the colored boys applied at the Journal office for papers the to-night that it was true that negroes had been ded temporarily because of the prevaence of small pox among them and their re to be vaccinated. This policy was urged by the Board of Health as a means o forcing the negroes to submit to vaccination. The pegroes insist that it is but a surrender to the white boys and are greatly aroused over

the situation DORA CLAY'S CONDITION WORSE. The Old General Takes Measures to Get Rid of

VALLEY VIEW, Ky., Nov. 29.-The condition of Gen. Cassius M. Clay's child wife grows more serious. Dr. Northcutt spent the day with her and says to-night she is very ill. She has peritonitis and her relatives are becoming alarmed. Gen. Clay to-day sent her more bed clothing and some delicacies from Whitehall. He also notified her brother Clell that if he continues to shelter Will Bryant his house rent will be cut off. Gen. Clay has been paying Clell's house rent and also Dora's board. The General be leves this action will cause Dora's brother to turn out the young wife's lover, and thus in a degree separate them.

SHE OPPOSES MISS BRADLEY. Miss Richardson Says She Was Selected t

Christen the New Battleship Kentucky. FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 29 .- Society people in this part of Kentucky are much stirred up over the appointment by Gov. Bradley of his daughter as sponsor for the new battleship Kentucky, which is to be launched early next year at Newport News. The friends of Miss Hattle R. Richardson declare that she was se ected by Secretary of War Herbert over a year ago and accepted the honor. This appointment has never been revoked, and Miss Richardson says that she and not Miss Bradley will chris-ten the new warship with a bottle of Kontucky

HE MADE COFFINS FOR TWO.

His Wife Died-He Marries the Other Woman for Whom a Collin Was Made.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 29.-William Gage, carpenter of Great Bend, who astonished people last winter by making two coffins, one for his wife and the other for his daughter-in-law, both of whom were not expected to live, was yesterday married to the daughter-in-law, Jessie Gage Last spring Mr. Gage's wife died and was buried in the coffin prepared for her. The daughter-in-law recovered, and her marriage to Gage has stirred up the people to fever heat, and Gage will leave the State.

Painting a Church on a littet from the Women The women of the Windsor Terrace Baptist Mission Chapel recently hinted that the room in which services are held would look prettler if painted and decorated. Pastor W. H. Sexton heard this and told the young men of the church. "I intend to do the work myself," he said to them. "how many will assist?"

Nine of the young men volunteered, and several days ago Mr. Sexton bought paint, brushes and overalls enough to go around. The pastor and his volunteer corps work every evening from 8 o'clock to 11. The women bring hot coffee and cakes to them regularly. Pastor Sexton intends to gives bouquet to the man who has the fewest paint spots on his overalls when the job is finished. room in which services are held would look

Large Gold Receipts at the Benver Mint. DENVER, Nov. 29 .- During the month of No vember, up to and including last Saturday, the receipts of gold at the Mint aggregated \$1,237,-199, a gain of \$908,527 over the corresponding period in 1896. The receipts for the eleven months of the present year were \$10,920,844, and for the same period last year \$8,391,245. These figures indicate the remarkable increase of \$7,029,598 over the receipts of 1896. Mint officials say the receipts for the year will be about \$12,000,000. rember, up to and including last Saturday, the

Groom VS. Bride 45. WARRINGTON, Nov. 28.—Col. Silas B. Hunton of Warrenton, Va., and Mrs. Cenna M. Isaacs of Greenville, S. C., were married here to-day.
The groom is a brother of former Senator Kinne
Hunton of Virginia, and is 75 years of age.
The bride is 45. Both have been married once

SHE DID IT, SAYS THORN.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MRS. NACK'S ACCOMPLICE MARRE A FIGHT FOR HIS LIFE.

fartin Thorn on the Witness Stand in Mis Own Defence-Questioned for More Than Pour Mours, Ho Displays Remarkable Coolsess He Swears That Mrs. Nack Killed Gleidsousuppe, and That He Helped to Dispose of the Body Through Love of the Murderess-Min Testimony Not Stadty Shaken Under Cress-Munmination - Mrs. Nach Not Called - Byldence All In, and the Case May Bud To-Bay.

For more than four hours yesterday Martin Thorn sat on the witness stand in the Queens county Court House, at Long Island City and parred with the lawyers for his life. The prese nation had rested on Friday and the pr was to combat single-handed the terrible evidence that foes and former friends had piled up against him. With a verdict of guilty staring alm in the face, deserted by all save the attorney assigned by the Court to defend him, he faced the examination and cross-examination with an absolute stoicism that showed him to be are markable man.

His wits were always with him. There was no thrust of the lawyers that he could not parry, no hidden trap into which he could be lured. Without a change in color, without a tremor in als face or a quiver in his voice, without even a nervous tapping of his fingers as they lay on the arm of his chair, for hour after hour he went over the details of William Gieldsensuppe's nurder. There was blood in every sentence that he spoke, and there was no sparing of him on the part of either his counsel or the prosecuting attorneys. They probed him with questions so full of ghastly horror that even those who have followed closely the full proceedings of the trial could only shiver and wonder at the man of stone who sat so quietly and answered everything-with a lie, no doubt, now and then, for life was at stake and conscience fled-but still answered as though it were but a tale of stolen dry goods or broken crockery.

Mrs. Nack had been marvellous in her woodenness at her confession, but her life was not in the balance, and at the end she broke. Thorn stood it all to the end with even a furtive smile occasionally, and when he stepped down at last and took his seat between his keepers no stranger coming into the courtroom would have picked him for the one who had just gone through such a terrible ordeal.

THORN'S LOVE HIS DOWNFALL

With all that has been written and said of this murder. Thorn's tale, even though foreshadowed and discounted as to its truth, could not fall to be interesting. It was full of the love be bore Mrs. Nack, once his mistress and posses of his every secret, and now his bitterest enemy seeking to save her life at the expense of his. She had done the murder and he, through love of her, had helped to hide the traces of it. This love had been his downfall, both because it led him to the crime and now most likely to his death. That was the tenor of it all, the shield His Atlanta Newspaper Suspends All the Negro

behind which he sought immunity. With the end of Thorn's testimony came the minor evidence in rebuttal, but it was dramatic. and important only from a legal viewpoint. Nothing was left but the summing up by the lawyers, the Justice's charge, and then the verdict of the jury, and these were postponed until

o-day, for the bour was late. Mrs. Nack, the self-confessed accomplice in the crime, did not again tell her story of how is hannened. Until the very last the settlement of this mooted question was left in doubt, and then it was formally announced to the court by the prosecution that she had refused to repeat her testimony. Mr. Howe for the defence stormed all in vain. He demanded the presence of the woman as a witness for the people in the name of justice. He dared the District Attorney to let her tell her story to the jury. With all the power of his voice and all the legal artifices smand he tried to work in through the lips of Thorn that evidence so freely given by her at the other hearing, but he failed. The law would not allow it, and then in desperation he demanded that she be made to appear on a writof habeas corpus that he might put her on the stand to-day as a witness for the defence, but when the people called his bluff he weakened. Under such conditions the prosecution was pre-pared to present her then, but Mr. Howe thought better of it and decided not to call her

was in sight. Will HE ESCAPE THE ELECTRIC CHAIR?

The weight of There's testimony is variously gauged by var'ous persons according in some degree to their prejudices against the man and in favor of the woman. The purpose of it was to raise, if possible, a reasonable doubt in the minds of the jury as to which one did the actual killing. Its effect upon those at whom it was aimed is, of course, entirely problematical, and there is at least a divergence of opinion in this respect outside of the jury box. It is his word unsupported, with every possible motive for perjury, against hers, biased to the same degree, but certainly corroborated in part. There is this difference, however, in the two stories. If he is believed and the law is left to its work, there could be no death sentence, for he has sworn that he knew nothing of the murder until it was done. If she were on trial and her words were taken for the truth, there could be no eccape from death for her, because she confessed to the luring of the bath rubber to his doom.

To the spectators the proceedings yesterday were the most interesting of this trial. It was known that Thern was to go on in the morning, and the rush for admission was out of all proportion to the size of the room. Sheriff Doh was literally besieged with applications for seats, and had he been a ticket speculator he could have made a fortune. As usual, women were conspicuous in the crowd. After a large number had obtained seats, the attorneys decided that the testimony was to be of such a character that women had best not attend. Sheriff Doht and his deputies therefore warned them to this effect and some left, but as least half decided to stick it out. If they anticipated any salacious testimony they were disappointed, but it was certainly gory enough to sicken even the most morbid.

After John Golds had been recalled so that Mr. Howe might ask him if he had not been incarcerated in an inebriate asylum at Fort Hamilton, which he denied, Mr. Howe bogan his statement to the lury. Before he had proceeded far, WILL HE ESCAPE THE ELECTRIC CHAIR? The weight of Thern's testimony is variously

he painted are. Nack as the archaestes of the century.

"Martin Thorn is innocent of the murder of William Gieldsensuppe," he began in his lowers and most impressive tones. "We will show you that the idea of killing Gieldsensuppe germinated in the mind of that adulteress assassin, Augusta Nack."

Then he stooped and walked slowly along in front of the jury box, syring the jurors closely.

LAWYER HOWE ATTACKS MRS, NACK.

Then he should be read to be successful to the jury box, cycing the jurors closely.

LAWYER HOWE ATTACKS MRS, NACK.

"Gentlemen," said Mr. Howe, his voice sinking lower still. "I have always tried to do my duty. I am now in the scre and yellow leaf, My career on earth cannot be long. I have never yet attempted to deceive a jury, and I tell you that Augusta Nack is the slayer of William Gleidsensuppe.

He then went on to say that the defence would show that Mrs. Nack hired the cottager that she admitted under oath that she did it to lure the bath rabber to his death; that she had bought a coffin for her intended victim; that she fooled Gleidsonsuppe about the cottage by saying she was going to start a baby farm, and Thorn by asying that she was soing to live there with him. Then he described in hiref the murder as Thorn was totell it. He jurkined into Mrs. Nack vicionaly. After quoting liberally from "Macheth he pounded on the table in front of him, and declared with great carnestness.

"Lady Macheth and all the Borgias rolled into one would not be as wicked as Augusta Nack." He wound up by declaring that the jury should insist on bearing her story that they might ludge for themso. Ves.

Mr. Howe opened his defense by introducing three barber shop keeners, who swore to Thorn a good character. He was a good workman and very quiet, they said, but they knew nothing of his dolness at night. Then Thorn's sleep began. Mr. Howe called his name, and the prisoner arose coully. Our derivant dark sunt that he has work throughout the trial. Freshly sheven, save for the sprouting mustache, and with his hair neatly brushed, he was not at all forbidding in appearance if one let himself forget his